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Don't you buy a Suit until you have seen what is offered at the

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TRAVELERS' INDEX.

KANKAKEE LINE WAY

NEW YORK AND RETURN ONLY \$21.00.

At time of centennial celebration of inauguration of President Washington at New York, this line will sell tickets Indianapolis to New York and return, for \$21.00. Tickets will be sold April 27 and 28, good to return on all trains leaving New York including May 2. Here is a splendid opportunity to visit New York cheap. Romember that on the tickets purchased at this office, you go over the mountains where the grandest scenery is to be seen. By this line only can you go through Washington, Baltimore and Phil. adelphia. Come and see us and arrange for this cheap trip to the metropolis. TIME CARD.

CINCINNATI DIVISION Depart: : 3:55 a m 10:50 a m 3:50 p m 6:26 p m Arrive:: 10:40 a m 11:45 a m 4:55 p m 10:50 p m CINCINNATI DIVISION—SUNDAY TRAINS. Depart, 3:55 a m 3:45 p m Arrive, 11:50 a m 10:50 p m Depart - 7:10 a m 12:05 no'n 5:15 p m 11:20 p m Arrive - 8:30 a m 10:35 a m 3:30 p m 6:10 p m

EAST AND WEST

The only line landing passengers in the Grand Central Depot, New York city. Wagner sleeping cars between Indianapolis, New York and Boston. The Fast Line to St. Louis and the West. Elegant sleeping cars are run nightly on this line to St. Louis, and passengers can occupy them as saying as \$220 p. The contract of the passengers can occupy them as early as 8:30 p. m., and remain undisturbed until arrival of train in St.

TIME OF TRAINS: Depart for N. Y. and Boston *8:20 a m, *4:00 p n

PRATT'S VILLAINY.

The Swindling Operations of the Late Cashier of Anoka's First National Bank.

ANOKA, Minn., April 9 .- H. S. Sparks, who conducted the wheat speculations for P. F. Pratt, the absconding cashier of the First National Bank, asserts that he was the dupe of the swindler, and not an accomplice. He confirms the story that Mrs. Jacobson first induced Pratt to speculate. His success led him to deal heavily, until he finally employed a special agent to stay in Minneapolis and conduct the business, which was carried on in the name of P. F. Platt the assumed name of Mrs. Jacobson, his varamour. Sparks says that C. M. Campbell, the brother of Mrs. Pratt, was the first agent in Minneapolis of the firm known as P. F. Platt. Campbell is living in Boston now and Mrs. Pratt is with him. His connection with the wheat deals is known by very few people in Anoka. By them he was regarded as a man of exceptionally good habits and morals. When Campbell went East and left Sparks in charge of the business, the firm had a deal of 150,-000 bushels of wheat on the "short" side of the market. It was just after the September squeeze, and the deal was sold out at a loss to Pratt of \$12,500. The

cashier's subsequent losses in speculation swelled the total to over \$40,000.

Pratt's villainy deepens as the days pass. The directors are reticent, and the condition of the bank cannot be ascertained. President Ticknor discovered another note of Mrs. Nells's at Minneapolis, to-day, for \$5,000, making her loss \$45,000. To a reporter Ticknor said: "These are all time notes, and we may not hear of all for some time. Mrs. Nells has not lost confidence in Pratt yet. It impossible to find how much money Pratt secured, as the wheat operator and Mr. Sparks only know how much was invested in speculation, and neither will divulge. The books are falsified." Mrs. Nells's attorney, from St. Paul, visited her to-day, and drew a will to supersede the one taken by Pratt.

Boston, April 9.—Mr. C. N. Campbell, now of this city, brother-in-law of Cashier P. F. Pratt, who abscended from Anoka, Minn. when questioned by a reporter with regard to his business connections with Pratt in Anoka, said: "I worked under Pratt in the First National Bank at Anoka for eight years, from 1877 to 1885, first as clerk and finally as teller. I left Anoka in 1886 and came to Boston, and have been located here ever since. I never had any dealings in stocks of any kind or in wheat dealings in stocks of any kind, or in wheat, for Mr. Pratt, in my life. We never operated in stocks or speculated in grain or wheat while I was in Anoka, and never since I came to Boston. The relations between Mr. Pratt and myself have been strained ever since I learned of his treatment of my sister, six months ago, at which time I went West and brought her and the three children to my house here. I knew Pratt was operating in stocks, for he told me himself, and he also told me that he had lost. The information that he was speculating he gave me five months ago. Three weeks ago I went West to get my sister's furniture. He then told me he had lost heavily. I never saw Mrs. Jacobson, but the direct cause of my sister's separation was Pratt's intimacy with that woman." Mr. Campbell knew nothing of the embezzlement of Pratt until he saw it in the papers. Mrs. Pratt is not well, and could not be seen. Mr. Campbell says she knew Pratt was a villian in many ways, but hardly thought he would carry his vil-

Robbed by Two Smart Thieves. SHAMOKIN, Pa., April 9.—Two strangers visited Daniel Keller's place to-day and after a proposal to purchase his farm engaged the old farmer in a game of cards. Keller became interested and procured \$4,700, which he put up as stakes. The money was seized by the strangers and Keller was covered with a revolver while they moved off. Both escaped. One of the men represented himself as the son of J. B. Packer, of Sunbury, an old triend of Keller's.

READ all the advertisements of spring medicines, and then take Ayer's Sarsa-

WHEN INDICATIONS. WEDNESDAY-Fair weather; warmer.

If you have any definite idea of the kind you want, doubtless we have something that will fill the bill. If you have no special fancy, it will be strange if among so many kinds you cannot find satisfaction. What? Anything you will: Hats, Spring Overcoats and Suits, Spring Underwear for Men, Boys and Children. We are in uo more hurry to sell than you are to buy. You are none the less liable to buy here for having looked here and elsewhere too. We know what we have and what we can do. We know that we have goods which we guarantee exactly as represented. We know that we sell them at a price less than you can get them for anywhere else in this market. We know, too, that in a few days, we are going to have the largest and finest store Indianapolis ever saw. The new addition will soon be ready. Meantime call cn us for your wants.

Surgical Instruments & Appliances Trusses, Supporters, Deformity Braces, Crutches, Atomizers, Optical Goods, Artificial Eyes, and everything in Surgical Instruments and Appliances.

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.'S

Surgical Instrument House,

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Take, for instance,

BAMBERGER'S

They have gained a good reputation in all the towns contiguous to Indianapolis, for their accuracy of style, fine finish and reasonable prices.

No. 16 East Washington St.

THE EASTERN STORM.

Disastrous Results in Chesapeake Bay-A Number of Lives and Many Vessels Lost.

BALTIMORE, April 9.- The storm which raged in Baltimore with severity on Saturday, and with comparative gentleness on Sunday, swept over the lower Chesapeake most disastrously to shipping. Over a dozen seamen lost their lives, and thirty or forty vessels, some small and others large, were wrecked. Reports of disasters to shipping and loss of life continue to come in by arriving vessels and special dispatches. The steamer Westmoreland reached the Lightstreet pier at 2:15 this morning from the Patuxent river. Captain Gourley reported the schooner Caroline, Captain Hutchison, driven high and dry on Cove Point bar, where she went to pieces. The schooner W. P. Snow started out of the Patuxent Saturday for Baltimore. Her stern, with her name, floated ashore on Sunday near Millstone creek. A body, which is sup-posed to be that of one of the Snow's crew, was found on the beach near where the stern of the schooner floated ashore. It is feared that the entire crew is lost. Nothing is known of the crew of the Caroline. To unknown vessels are ashore at Battle

The steamer Sue, Captain Geoghegan, arrived at 1:40 this morning from the Po-tomac river, and brought news of the severest storm ever known in southern Maryland. Captain Geoghegan reported seven small sailing vessels ashore in the Yeocomico river. In Coan river the schooner William Coburn and the sloop Amelia Cowart are up in a field, high and dry. The schooner Columbia F. C. is sunk in Carter's creek. er Columbia F. C. is sunk in Carter's creek.
All the fish-traps were destroyed in the lower part of the Potomac. There will also be a severe loss to property-holders along the Potomac river front, as the land was submerged and in many places there have been many acres of land washed away. The wharf and store of Representative W. Williamson, at Sleepy Hole, were both washed away, and the clerk, Mr. Woodward, was drowned. The western branch drawbridge was carried away; the damage drawbridge was carried away; the damage to it is estimated at \$10,000. A very aged colored woman, named Amy Jasper, who lived alone, was found on the floor of her hut, drowned. All the southern side of the harbor is lined with wreckage. Capt. Elijah Benson and his two sons, of Portsmouth, are reported to have been capsized in their oyster sloop, in James river, and drowned. The oyster fleets suffered severe-ly, and thirty vessels went ashore in Scott's

THE CHICAGO ELECTION

While There Have Been Some Irregularities They Do Not Affect the General Result.

CHICAGO, April 9.- The proposed scheme to keep Mayor-elect Cregier out of his office by having last Tuesday's election declared illegal did not materialize this morning. Lawyer Stephens, who applied for an injunction last evening and was told by Judge Jamieson to come into court this morning, did not appear, nor did the election commissioner, whom Mr. Stephens was to notify of his application for an order of the court to keep them from counting the ballots. Master in Chancery Boyle, who examined Mr. Stephens's bill and reported in favor of an injunction, was seen by a reporter. Mr. Boyle said they asked for an injunction to restrain the election commissioners from counting the vote cast in Section 25 of the town of Jefferson. Under the decision of the Supreme Court, rendered a few days before the election, that section became a part of the town of West Chicago, and it is contended that it would be unfair to count its vote with the vote cast in Jefferson. The complainant in this bill is Russel, the kepublican candidate for assessor in Jefferson, who is defeated if Section 25 is counted in, and who will be declared elected if it can be thrown out. Mr. Boyle said that whether the decision of the Supreme Court affected the vote for Mayor in Chicago is a grave question, but that Russell's bill had nothing to do with the city directly. Mayor Roche, when asked about the matter, said that he had no desire to take any technical advantage of the situation, and that as soon as it should appear that he was no longer Mayor he would vacate. The question was as to the validity of title of the Democratic candidates in the recent election. He did not think the Republican party, as a party, should contest the election, but it might be necessary for the outgoing officers, for the protection of the city's interests, to assure themselves of the legal-

Burglar Fatally Shot.

interests, to assure themselves of the legality of their actions before turning over their offices to their Democratic successors.

CHICAGO, April 9.—While patrolling his beat, about 2 o'clock this morning, officer Woodville saw a man come out of a store at Evergreen avenue and Leavitt street, and chased him through an alley to the rear of the building. Here the officer was confronted by two men, who opened fire on him, bringing him down with a bullet in his thigh. Woodville managed to draw his revolver and fired a shot, which struck one of the burglars in the head, inflicting a fatal wound. His companion escaped after firing again at the prostrate officer without result. Both policeman and burglar are at the County Hospital. The officer's wound

A WARNING TO BOULANGER

The Belgian Government Orders Him to Abstain from Political Agitation,

And Informs the General that Those Are the Only Conditions on Which He Will Be Allowed to Remain Inside That Kingdom.

Discussion of Boulanger's Case Causes a Tumult in the Chamber of Deputies.

Indications That Russia Has Not Abandoned Her Intention of Dominating the Balkan States-Other News by the Cables.

FAIR WARNING.

A Caution to Gen. Boulanger-Stormy Scene

in the Chamber of Deputies. BRUSSELS, April 9 .- The Belgian government has ordered Gen. Boulanger to abstain from political agitation, which the government will not tolerate. The General has been informed that if he complies with the wishes of the government in this respect he will not be expelled from Belgium.

Paris, April 9 .- The indictment against Gen. Boulanger, besides charging him with conspiring to destroy the republic, is especially directed against Count Dillon, M. Laguerre, member of the Chamber of Deputies, MM. Rochefort and Dubarail, and two journalists of Paris.

The Chamber of Deputies to-day discussed the bill prescribing the mode of procedure to be followed by the Senate when sitting as a court for the trial of General Boulanger. M. Delafosz denounced the measure as a mockery of justice, and an in-sult to the public conscience. He declared that the Senate, being a political body, could not act impartially in this case. This assertion caused great uproar. Members exchanged abusive epithets, and the scene was one of wild disorder. The President of the Chamber repeatedly called the house, to order, and urged the members to observe moderation in the discussion. When M. Delafosz was allowed to Delafosz was nue, he said and decency required that General Bou-langer be tried at the assizes. Otherwise, the trial would be an outrage on justice, and a disgrace to the Senate. These remarks caused a renewal of the uproar. The members of the Left made no attempt to reply to M. Delafosz, but immediately moved to apply the closure rule. The motion was carried by a vote of 253 to 242. A motion was then made to begin the discussion of the bill by clauses. This was also

carried—321 to 222.

The Chamber rejected all amendments suggested by members of the Right. A proposal by M. Ribot, that a majority of seven-twelfths of the Senate be necessary to make valid any sentence pronounced upon General Boulanger was also defeated. The bill was adopted by a vote of 318 to 205. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Count Dillon and M. Rochefort.

RUSSIA'S OPPORTUNITY. Signs that Indicate the Czar's Intentions as

to the Balkan States. London, April 9.—A dispatch announcing that the young King Alexander of Servia is going to Russia in August for the purpose of meeting the Czar at Charkoff has revived statements that Servia has drifted away from Austria, and is completely under the control of Russia. Whether this be true or not, there can be no doubt that the Czar will take occasion, at the coming meeting, to impress upon the mind of the boy King and the Servian officials who will accompany him the advisability of cultivating Russia's friendship and deferring to the wishes expressed by her represent-atives. In casting about in search of an incentive to the young King's visit to Russia, one need go no further than the youthful monarch's mother. Queen Natalie having been advised that her pres-ence in Belgrade at this time would place her son in an embarrassing position, has doubtless influenced the step proposed to be taken by the latter in order to commit him to the pro-Russian meaning she so ar-dently desires him to exhibit. The Servian Regency, headed by M. Ristics, could scarcely be expected to oppose Alexander's deferences to his mother's wishes in this respect, since the domination of Servia by Russia is a thing they have individually worked for upon every oppor-tunity that has presented it-self during the last few years. It may, therefore, be regarded as settled that the march of Russia toward the conquest of the Balkan states will not be long

The cession of additional territory by Persia to Russia indicates a renewal of Russian operations, ostensibly against Afghanistan, but really against India, at no distant date. Gradually the northern empire is absorbing all of the strategic points surrounding the northern portion of the Ameer's dominion, and there will be very little delay in organizing an offensive movement after she gets them.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

W. H. Smith, Leader of the English Commons, to Be Raised to the Peerage. LONDON, April 9.—The St. James Gazette announces that the Rt. Hon. William Henry Smith, First Lord of the Treasury, is about to be raised to the peerage, and that he will accordingly resign the government leadership in the House of Commons and take his seat in the House of Lords. The Gazette insists that of the possible candidates for the leadership in succession to Mr. Smith, namely, Lord Randolph Churchill, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Mr. Goschen and Mr. Balfour, the last-named is the best choice, and it declares that the Conservatives will not tolerate any leader other than Mr. Balfour.

Agnes Robertson's Alimony. LONDON, April 7 .- Agnes Robertson, the divorced wife of Dion Boucicault, made application in the divorce court, to-day, to enforce the payment of the alimony awarded her by the court in 1888 from the proceeds of Boucicault's British copyrights. Boucicault averred that the copyrights were no longer his, but were assigned, in 1886, to one Cadogan, of New York, in behalf of his present wife. The judge doubted the existence of Cadogan, and declared

then ordered that the copyright moneys in possession of the court be paid to the Sentences Under the Irish Crimes Act. LIMERICK, April 9 .- The court to-day announced its decision in the case of Mr. John Finucane, member of Parliament for East Limerick, who had appealed from his sentence of four months' imprisonment for offenses under the crimes act. The court decided against Mr. Finucane and con-

the assignment fraudulent and void. He

firmed his sentence. A decision was also rendered on the appeal of Mr. David Sheehy, member of Parliament for South Galway, who was convicted of offenses under the crimes act and sentenced to ten months' imprisonment. In this case the court reduces the sentence to five months' imprisonment.

belonging to the estate will be devoted to an asylum for the aged and infirm of the district.

Scottish Home-Rule Motion Rejected. LONDON, April 9 .- The House of Commons, this evening, by a vote of 200 to 79, rejected Mr. Clarke's Scottish home-rule motion. Mr. Gladstone opposed the motion in an animated speech, in which he said that the question was not ripe, and would obstruct more pressing measures. He did not doubt, however, that when Scotland unanimously demanded home rule Parlia-ment would accede to her desires.

Russian Competition with America. London, April 9.-The Russian government has decided to extend the Sebastopol railway to Theodosia, and to make a commercial port at the latter place. Elevators are being rapidly constructed at a number of ports on the Black sea. The impetus thus given to the Russian grain trade will act as a check to the American grain trade.

Foreign Notes. The premium on gold in the Argentine Republic has reached 64 per cent. Empress Elizabeth, of Austria, will shortly take her departure for Ischl, where she will make a prolonged stay.

Lord Francis Cecil, the second son of the Marquis of Exeter, has been declared a bankrupt. His liabilities amount to £21,000. A dispatch from western India announces the failure of the pearl fisheries, owing to the prevalence of cholera. The failure involves a loss to the government of four lacs of rupees.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the new British minister to Washington, will sail for New York on Saturday. He goes alone, and will return in the autumn to escort Lady Pauncefote to the American capital.

Count Papenheim, formerly adjutant to the late King Ludwig of Bavaria, has ab-sconded to America with the funds which he obtained by the sale of his estates, leav-ing a large number of creditors to bewail The St. James Gazette states that the

Marquis of Londonderry has intimated his desire to resign the viceroyship of Ireland. His desire to retire from office is because of the pressure of his private affairs and the ill health of his wife. He will not resign The house of Meyer & Kauffman, of Breslau, have set apart 100,000 marks for

the purpose of establishing an insurance for their workmen who may become inca-pacitated for duty by advanced age or ill-ness. It is said that the example of the firm will be followed by others shortly. TRYING TO AGREE ON WAGES.

Brazil Operators and Miners Endeavor to Harmonize on a Scale of Wages.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 9 .- The executive board of the operators and the executive board of the Miners' Propressive Union have been in consultation all day trying to arrange for a scale of wages for the year beginning May 1. The meeting was held at the request of the operators, but as yet they have not made any definite proposi-tion to the miners; but probably will do so to-morrow.

Ohio Coal Operators.

COLUMBUS, O., April 9 .- A meeting of Ohio coal operators was held here to-day for the purpose of discussing the mining situation, which is growing critical in this State. Several meetings of the miners have been held here recently for the purpose of defining a policy relative to the scale of prices for next year's work, which begins on May 1. The operators declare that because of Western competition they cannot afford to continue paying the present scale, while miners are loath to accept a reduction; parts of the State will result unless some definite arrangement between the operators and miners is made very soon. No positive agreement could be made by the operators relative to the scale question, as the majority absolutely refuse to make any concession to the miners. It was, however, decided to send a delegation of operators to the joint meeting of the miners and operators at Pittsburg, which will be held on Monday next. It is thought that by placing the matter before this convention the dispute may be settled.

The operators of Ohio and the Pittsburg district submitted the following proposition upon the price of mining for the next year: Hocking Valley, 62 1-2 cents for the first six months and 67 1-2 for the last six

months; Pittsburg district, 71 1-2 and 76 1-2 cents for the first and last half of the year. The Striking St. Louis Carpenters. St. Louis, April 9.—The inclement weather this morning did not dampen the ardor of the striking carpenters, and as many of them were present at the meeting as on any previous morning since the strike. A big street parade has been decided upon for Thursday afternoon, and the consent of Mayor Noonan for the parade to take place was secured to-day. Since the beginning of the strike the aid of the executive committee in Philadelphia has been promised the strikers, and this morning the following telegram was received at the following telegram. ing telegram was received at the meeting: We congratulate the St. Louis carpenters on their firm and manly struggle for eight hours. Let there be no surrender. On that point stand firm and united, and the brotherhood will support your demand.

P. J. McGuire, Grand Secretary United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

Resuming Work. PITTSBURG, April 9.—After a shut-down of only a week's duration, the miners in the four pools along the Monongahela river. with the exception of those employed by Homer & Roberts, resumed work yesterday. About 6,000 men in all are affected by the resumption.

The Buffalo Strikes. BUFFALO, N. Y., April 9.—The bosses of about five hundred painters have signed the agreement, and their men will go to work to-morrow. These 500 will help support the 130 who are still out. The carpenters still remain on strike.

THE WECHRUNG MURDER.

The Sixteen-Year-Old Boy, Krulisch, Who Was Charged with the Crime, Acquitted by a Jury.

New York, April 9 .- To-night a jury's verdict in the trial of the sixteen-year-old boy, Willie Krulisch, for the murder of drug clerk Guenther Wechrung, ended one chapter of a most remarkable and horrible crime. The verdict of not guilty was reached at 9:25 P. M., after a session of the jury which lasted from 4:15 P. M. It was received by applause from those present in the court-room. The boy was apparently least moved of all the people who heard the foreman's announcement. It was the same coolness which he has shown throughout the trial. The prisoner was immediately discharged, and almost carried bodily out of the court-room by his friends. Judge Gildersleeve thanked the jury, and said he agreed with the verdict. Assistant Dis-trict Attorney Jerome, who had charge of the prosecution, was so overcome that he broke down and shed tears. He said he could not come to believe that the boy was guilty of the horrible butchery The murder of drug clerk Wechrung oc-

curred a few minutes after 7 A. M. of March 7, in an up-town drug store on Third avenue. The boy Krulisch was the errand boy of the drug store. He called at the store The Scene of Rudolph's Death.

Vienna, April 9.—Emperor Francis Joseph has purchased the Meyerling estate, formerly owned by Crown Prince Rudolph, and the scene of that unhappy Prince's death. The main building will be converted into a Carmelite nunnery, and the room in which Rudolph committed suicide will be used as a chapel. The other buildings of that morning a few minutes before the murder. Wechrung was found lying on the floor with his head terribly hacked by a bloody new hatchet, which lay by his side. He died that night at the hospital, after saying that he did not know who struck him, but that it was done while be was leaning over and tying his shoes. The boy told many contradictory stories, some of which were proved to be false. The hatchet, which was of peculiar make, was like.

The Chess-Players.

New York. April 9.—At the chess tournament, to-day, Showalter won from J. W. Baird; Blackburn and Tschigorin drew; Taubenhaus won from Gunsburg; Burn drew with Weiss; Hanham drew with boy told many contradictory stories, some of which were proved to be false. The hatchet, which was of peculiar make, was Bird.

apparently proven to have been purchased by Krulisch, a hardware merchant, Freundlich, identifying him as the purchaser; but this the boy denied to the last. The only motive discovered for the crime was the robbing of the money-drawer, out of which \$11 had been taken. The drawer had a combination lock, which had been opened. A former clerk testified that he had shown the combination to the boy.

EGAN AND DEVOY.

Acrimonious Quarrel Between Irishmen Prominently Identified with Home Rule.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW YORK, April 9 .- At a meeting of the municipal council of the Irish National League to-night, John Devoy submitted the facts concerning his controversy with Patrick Egan. The Evening Telegram of Wednesday last published a Washington telegram stating that in an interview Mr. Egan had charged Mr. Devoy with inspiring the attack upon the genuineness of a cable dispatch describing Mr. Egan's services in unmasking Piggott, and had called Mr. Devoy a traitor. Mr. Devoy telegraphed Mr. Egan that unless the statements were repudiated he would hold Mr. Egan personally responsible, and take steps to vindicate his character. Dispatches were also sent to the President and Secretary of State complaining of Mr. Egan's conduct and regretting the scandal that must come from it. Mr. Egan replied that must come from it. Mr. Egan replied that he had not given an interview about Mr. Devoy to any paper, but he had no hesitation in expressing his belief that he was the author of the untruthful attack upon him. Mr. Devoy rejoined that Mr. Egan's utterances, not his opinions, were in question, and demanded a public denial of or apology for the use of the word "traitor." Mr. Egan replied that whatever his private opinions might be, he had not used the word referred to. If Mr. Devoy thought he could exact anything Devoy thought he could exact anything further, he could go to law. Further correspondence was declined. Mr. Devoy responded that he had solicited no correspondence, and to decline it was, therefore an impertinence. He had demanded public contradiction of a foul slander. As Mr. Egan, in the sneaking and cowardly way that characterized him, had insinuated the same slander before, there was reason to believe that he was correctly reported. Mr. Egan's first letter was a shuffling evasion; his second was a self-evident lie, and conveyed an insult in a form that no one but a cur would select. Mr. Egan dared not publicly deny that he made the charges, lest he be proved a liar. To this Mr. Egan has not replied. Mr. Devoy threatens to rake up Mr. Egan's character and make

things unpleasant for the administration generally, unless a public apology is made. He introduced a resolution that— Whereas, Charges of treachery had been made purporting to come from prominent members of the league and calculated to create distrust and

suspicion, therefore, Resolved, That the interest of the cause demands an investigation; and that we insist that a committee which will be a guarantee of impartiality be appointed by Mr. Parnell to investigate the charges and the condition of the National movement in America generally, and in our belief the judgment of such a committee would be accepted by the whole Irish race, and would place the National movement in a better position than it has ever occupied before.

Mr. Devoy, Mr. Ryan and others supported the resolution, and it was unanimously adopted. Copies will be sent to Mr. Parnell and to President Fitzgerald.

MARRIED IN HASTE.

How an Indiana Maid and a Kansas Man Were Wedded in the Kansas City Station.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 9 .- A good-looking young man, neatly dressed, walked uneasily about the Union Station this morning. He requested conductor A. W. Mc-Dougall, of the Santa Fe west-bound train, to keep that train waiting a few moments after the arrival of the Wabash train, saying he would pay liberally for such a favor. The Wabash train arrived from the east at 9:25 o'clock. A petite brunette jumped out of the sleeping-car of the Wa-bash train, and in quicker time than it takes to tell it she was in the young man's arms. Hurrying the young lady into the Pullman coach of the Santa Fe train, followed by a porter with numerous bags and bundles, the young man made a dash for the waiting-room, and soon reappeared with one of Recorder Hinder's deputies and Justice Holt. A space was soon cleared in the ladies' room of the car. The deputy recorder handed Justice Holt the license, and hurriedly reading it, the latter commanded to the two to clasp hands and repeat the formal ceremony pronouncing them man and wife. Before the last word had left the justice's lips the whistle sounded and the Santa Fe train began to pull out of the depot, just three minutes after the arrival of the Wabash train. The young man said his name was Lorenzo D. Hickman, his age twenty-five years, and that he lived in Sedgewick county, Kansas. He said that the young lady was Emma Hickman, who lived with her parents in Vigo county, Indiana, and that she was twenty-two

RHODE ISLAND ELECTIONS.

years of age.

Republicans Secure the Legislature, Insuring Election of the State Ticket.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 9.-The result of to-day's election in Newport was a failure to choose the Senator and the second and fifth Representatives voted for, and the present incumbents of those positions, therefore, hold over, but the Republican candidates for first, third and fourth Representatives were chosen, and the Republican candidates at Cranston and Bristol were also chosen, giving the Republicans a majority of eleven on joint ballot, with one Senator yet to be elected, and insuring the election of the Republican State ticket.

Republican Victory in El Paso. EL PASO, Tex., April 9 .- A. Krakauer. Republican candidate for Mayor, was elected here to-day by 37 majority. The Republicans also carried more than half of the Council. Fully two hundred Mexicans from the south side of the Rio Grande were naturalized and voted, and this turned the tide. A heavy percentage of the votes were cast irrespective of party lines.

Condition of Robert Garrett.

BALTIMORE, April 9.—Since Mr. Robert Garrett returned to "Uplands," his country residence, he has steadily improved in both health and spirits. His improvement is so marked that Dr. Jacobs, who has been constantly at his side since last fall will leave his patient Monday and return to his home in Boston. Mr. Garrett has received an invitation to join Mr. Winans in hunting over that gentleman's game preserves in Scotland, and is contemplating accepting the invitation in June, and will probably prolong his stay in Europe to several months. He is forty-two years old to-day. Balloting for Senator.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 9.—The Legislature met in joint session to-day and cast the fifth ballot for Senator, which resulted as follows: Dixon, Senate, 19; House, 22; Wetmore, Senate, 8; House, 25; Colt, Senate, 1; House, 3; Arnold, (Dem.) Senate, 5; House, 8; Goddard, Senate, none; House, 4; Durfee, Senate, 1; House, 6; Horatio Rodgers, Senate, none; House, 1. Necessary to a choice, 52. No choice. The ballot developed nothing new except the introduction of a single vote for Gen. Horatio Rogers into the contest. The Legislature

then adjourned.

CORPORAL TANNER'S OFFICE

The Pension Commissioner Will Give the Bureau a Thorough Overhauling.

And Persons Who Have Secured Appointments in an Irregular Way Will at Once Be. Removed-Efforts to Improve the Service.

Samoan Affairs Will Be Allowed to Wait the Decision of the Commissioners.

A Proposed Change of Civil-Service Rules That Will Benefit Ex-Soldiers-Condition of the Historian Bancroft-Capital Notes.

THE PENSION BUREAU.

It Will Be Overhauled, with a View to In-

creasing the Efficiency of the Service. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 9. - Commissioner Tanner says he is determined to thoroughly overhaul the Pension Office, and with & view to doing this he has set at work some of his most experienced and reliable assistants, for the purpose of ascertaining what is needed to make the office more efficient. A list is being prepared of special examiners in the field and the office, and clerks who were put into positions under General Black, through civil-service examinations, who did not pass a fair examination. It is stated that more than half of the special examiners who were ap-

pointed through pretended civil-service competition were, in fact, subjected to no competition at all. A re-examination of the papers shows that the percentage attained was far below that required by law in order to make them elegible for appointment. These men were, in many instances, practically selected before they presented themselves for civil-service examination, and the latter was simply a matter of form. After this list has been made up and proof collected of the fact that their civil-service examination was a fraud, the names of a lot of men will be presented to the Secretary of the Interior for dismissal. It is probable that Secretary Noble had this in mind when he said to your correspondent, yesterday, that there would be a great many changes made in the force of the Pension Office in a short time. It is un-necessary to say that all of these special examiners, agents and clerks who were appointed through fraudulent civil-service examinations are Democrats, and were put into the office for a political purpose. Enough has been found in the investigation of the condition of the Pension Office to prove that the office, during the last three years, and especially the past summer and fall, was used in the most outrageous manner as a political machine; but not only was the office itself filled with employes in was the office itself filled with employes in violation of the law, but pensions were allowed with a view to political effect. Under the circumstances it is probable that nearly every one of the men employed by General Black will be dismissed within a very short time. The office is really in ten times worse condition that General Black ever charged his predecessor with having made it, and it will be remembered that the efforts of General Black to the efforts of General Black smirch the management of the office under Colonel Dudley, through a congressional investigation, proved a dead failure. The exposures which Commissioner Tanner will undoubtedly make of the management of the Pension Office under Commissioner Black will prove a sensation. This is not a matter of politics, but one of justice to the pensioners, applicants for

pensions and the country at large. SAMOAN AFFAIRS.

They Will Remain in Their Present Condition for Some Time to Come.

NEW YORK, April 9 .- A Washington special to the Mail and Express says:

"Your correspondent has the very highest authority for the statement that an agreement has been reached by the State Department and the German Foreign Office that there shall be no re-enforcement of vessels or troops belonging to the two governments now on duty at Samoa. This agreement will be in force until after the Samoan commissioners have finished their labors. It is understood that the proposition for agreement came direct from Prince Bismarck to Secretary Blaine."

WASHINGTON, April 9 .- State Department officials were very reticent, to-day, when asked about the truth or falsity of the report that an agreement had been reached between Germany and the United States that no war vessels are to be sent to Samoa until after the result of the Berlin conference is announced. There is little doubt, however, that both governments are already committed to such an agreement. It is understood that the proposition to leave Somoan affairs, so far as Germany and the United States are concerned, just as they were after the typhoon had wrecked and disabled the vessels of both governments, came originally from Prince Bismarck, and he was promptly met half-way by our government, and the proposi-tion was accepted. This will leave mat-ters in statu quo, and the British govern-ment alone to police those waters, and to look out for German, American and British interests until the conference settles Samoan affairs on a new basis.

FOR THE VETERANS.

A Proposed Change that Will Enable Ex-Soldiers to Re-Enter Public Service.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, April 9 .- President Harrison will probably extend the time within which ex-Union soldiers who were dismissed from the federal service under the recent administration may be reinstated without having to pass a civil-service examination. Under the law the limit of time an officer may be out of the service without passing a civil-service examination in order to be reinstated, is twelve months. Congressman Houk, of Tennessee, who was a distinguished soldier, called on the President to-day and urged that veterans who were turned out by President Cleveland may be put back into the service without having to pass a civil-service examina-tion, and he says it is his impression that

the time will be extended to four years. BANCROFT DYING.

The Venerable Historian Belleved to Be Nearing the End. Special to Louisville Courier-Journal.

The many friends of Mr. George Bancroft, the historian, are greatly exercised over that venerable gentleman's physical condition. He is in such ill health that the announcement of his death at almost any hour would not cause any surprise to those who know how near the end he apparently is. Mr. Bancroft has, however, no physical ailments other than those which accompany extreme old age. He is nearly eighty-two years old. Until a short time ago he was able, in a perfunctory manner, to do a little literary work every day with the aid of a stenographer. This has been discontinued, owing to the incapacity of Mr. Bancroft to hx his mind upon any subject to more than a minute or two at a time. He still sits up an hour or so every day, and is permitted, seated in his big arm chair in his library, to receive a few of his friends. He will talk intelligently and coherently to his callers for, perhaps, a minute. His mind then wanders, and he speaks in disjointed sentences about wholly irrelevant matters. Frequently, while in the middle of a sentence, his head will drep